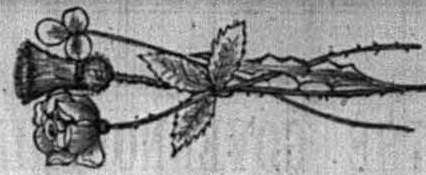


# THE COLONIST.



Vol. I. Price—One Cent. ST. JOHN'S N. F., MONDAY, MARCH 15, 1886. \$3.00 Per Annum. No 8.

## By Telegraph.

### HOME RULE PROJECT.

#### STEAMER 'OREGON' LOST

A Robbery of \$100,000.

HALIFAX, N.S., March 15th.  
It is reported that Gladstone's Home Rule project has been unfavorably received, and if persisted in will disrupt the Cabinet.

There has been a skirmish at Souakim in which the British killed thirty rebels. The Swedish parliament has rejected a proposal to tax imported wheat.

The French Government ask a loan of a thousand million francs to consolidate outstanding bonds.

The British Government are about to reduce the army occupation of Egypt by six regiments to be drawn from Assouan and Wady Halfa.

The Cunard steamer "Oregon," from Liverpool to New York, was struck by a three masted schooner; there was a large hole knocked in her side, and she commenced sinking immediately. She disappeared at one o'clock yesterday. There were nine hundred passengers with the crew on board. All were saved. The "Oregon" is the second swiftest steamer and the finest ever built.

Robbers entered the express car of the Chicago Rock Island railway. They killed the express messenger and stole valuables to the amount of one hundred thousand dollars.

#### OUR ADVERTISING PATRONS.

Dancing Assembly.....H. V. Bennett.  
Hay & Potatoes.....Wm. Woodley.  
Hats for St. Patrick's Day.....James Baird.  
House to let.....Wm. Woodley.

## New Advertisements.

### For Sale.

Twenty Tons Newfoundland  
**HAY—Prime.**  
**50 Brls. POTATOES,**  
(Will be sent home.) Apply to  
**WILLIAM WOODLEY,**  
mar15,3i. Grove Farm.

**A NEW HAT FOR ST. PATRICK'S DAY.**  
**JAMES BAIRD,**  
Has received, per sis "Newfoundland," two cases  
Mens' and Youths'

### FELT HATS,

New Shapes, Good Style and Splendid Value.  
Will be sold at popular prices, to suit the times.  
**SIGN OF THE GOLDEN LION.**  
mar15,2i,fp.

## To Let.

—THAT LARGE—  
**DOUBLE HOUSE,**

Suitable for one or two Families, for the Summer or a term of years, situate next to the Subscriber, at the Grove Farm. For further particulars apply to

**William Woodley,**  
mar15,2i,fp. Grove Farm.

**FOR SALE BY**  
**GOODFELLOW & Co.,**  
**20 Tons Upland Hay,**

—ALSO—  
**Cattle and Poultry Feed,**  
**Moullie, Shorts,**  
**Bran and Meal.**

The above will be sold cheap to close sales.  
mar10,1w,ead.

**Jas. Hector Henderson,**  
**REAL ESTATE AGENT & AUCTIONEER,**  
Office: Basement "Colonist" Newspaper.

The Subscriber begs leave to acquaint the public that he has recently taken the above-mentioned premises as a Real Estate Agency; also, Houses to let.

N.B.—Always on hand Vegetables, Groceries, and Provisions.  
mar6, 6i,fp.

## New Advertisements.

### Grand Dancing Assembly.

#### St. Patrick's Eve Night.

### A Dancing Assembly

—Will take place on the above-named night, in the—

#### STAR OF THE SEA HALL.

Music by Professor Bennett's Band.

Tickets 50 cents.

H. V. BENNETT,

mar15,2i.

Manager.

### Two Hours With the Little Ones.

#### AT THE TOTAL ABSTINENCE HALL.

THE SECOND ENTERTAINMENT FOR THE SEASON, IN CONNECTION WITH THE JUVENILE T. & A. B. SOCIETY, (under the Management of the Guardians,) will take place in the above-named Hall.

### THIS MONDAY EV'G, MARCH 15th,

And will consist of the following Programme:

PART I.	PART II.	PART III.
Recitation.....Master E. Jackman Song.....Miss A. Jackman Dialogue.....by the Company Recitation.....Master M. Hayes Song.....Miss M. Dutton Recitation.....Miss M. Mahoney Recitation.....Master H. Morrissey Dialogue.....Misses Kielly, Cooney, Sutton and Hayes. (BAND.)	Recitation.....Miss M. Cooney Song.....Miss K. Boggan Recitation.....Miss B. Grace Recitation.....Miss M. Sutton Song.....Master M. Slattery Recitation.....Miss M. Mahoney Song.....Miss C. Carroll Dialogues.....Misses Sutton, Masters Morrissey and White. (BAND.)	Song.....Miss Whitten Recitation.....Miss A. Kielly Song.....Miss N. Boggan Recitation.....Miss M. Hayes Song.....Master M. Smyth Song.....Miss E. A. Power Song.....Master E. O'Brien Song.....Miss C. Smyth (GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.) Pianist, Miss Courtney.

Admission—Front seats and Gallery, 20 cents; Parquette, 10 cents. The Society's Band will be in attendance. Doors open at 7 o'clock; Performance will commence at 8, sharp.

M. J. SUMMERS,

mar15,2i.

PLEASE BRING THIS PROGRAMME.

Secretary Guardians.

### RAILWAY EXCURSION.

ON ST. PATRICK'S DAY  
Excursion Tickets will be sold at St. John's for Holyrood and intermediate Stations.

—WEATHER PERMITTING—

**A SPECIAL TRAIN**  
will leave St. John's at 3.30 P. M. for Holyrood; returning, will leave Holyrood at 6 P. M., arriving in St. John's at 8 P. M.

THOS. NOBLE,  
mar13,3i. General Agent.

### PICKED UP!

At J. J. & L. FURLONG'S Lower Shop, a small

**SUM OF MONEY,**  
which the owner can have by applying in person and paying advertisement. mar12.

**JUVENILE**  
**Charity Entertainment,**

For the special object of  
**PURCHASING BOOTS FOR THE POOR,**  
TO BE GIVEN AT  
**ST. PATRICK'S HALL,**  
On the 17th March.

Doors open at 3 o'clock; close at 7 o'clock, for children, when dancing for adults will commence.  
Admission—Children, 2s.; adults, 3s. Tea and Refreshments for children, free.

ANNIE GREENE,  
mar11. Act'g Secretary.

### Central Restaurant.

#### The Subscriber

TAKES the present opportunity of thanking his former patrons for their past custom, and at the same time wishes to inform them that he is better prepared than ever before to SUPPLY ALL WITH

**Clean, Good and Substantial**  
**REFRESHMENTS.**

J. L. ROSS,  
Mar 6, 11. No. 140 Water Street.

### TAILORING.

#### 1886.

Spring and Summer Fashions,  
AND MATERIALS FOR GENTS' WEAR.

#### THE PLATE OF NEW STYLES

For the Ensuing Seasons has arrived, and with the return of the S. S. Newfoundland I expect to receive the greater portion of my

### NEW STOCK.

Owing to the long continued period of depression prevailing in all the departments of industry in Britain, Prices and Profits are Lower than they have been for many years.

MY STOCK has been purchased under these conditions, and I will therefore, on its arrival, be in a position to OFFER TO MY PATRONS

**A CHOICE OF MATERIALS**  
At Prices Much Lower than Usual.

THE CUTTING AND MAKING will be conducted with the same *scrupulous attention to details*, and earnest effort to ascertain and meet the wants of Patrons as in the past, my Extensive Experience in this business teaching clearly that he who "FITS" best is

**"Fittest to Survive,"**  
and he who cannot "FIT" proves his "UNFITNESS" to remove the "Greatest Impediment to Success," in Tailoring Business.

J. ADRAIN,  
174 WATER STREET.  
Mar. 6, 4i, e.o.d,fp.

### NEW ROSES.

#### DINGEE & CONARD'S

### NEW CATALOGUE, 1886.

A supply of the above Catalogues just received, FREE to old patrons, to others 20 cents, which will be allowed on first order.

**ORDER LIST NOW OPEN,**  
for early Spring delivery of the choicest lot of Rose Plants ever offered. No order received for less than One Dollar.

F. W. BOWDEN,  
Sole Agent in Newfoundland.

**ESTEE'S Fragrant Philoderma at**  
**O'Mara's Drug Store.** mar6,3m,fp.

## New Advertisements.

### THE CANADIAN Pacific Railway.

The Canadian all Rail Route to Winnipeg, Manitoba and the Rocky Mountains.

Intending settlers, see that your tickets read by the  
**Canadian Pacific Railway,**

—The only line in Canada that runs—  
**SECOND-CLASS SLEEPING CARS.**

No extra charge is made in these Cars. For Guide-books, Maps and Time-tables of the most DIRECT and best equipped Route between Montreal, Ottawa, Kingston, Toronto, Detroit, Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City, and all points West.

Apply to  
**GEO. SHEA,**  
Agent for Newfoundland.

D. McNICOLL,  
General Passenger Agent, Montreal.

**GEORGE OLDS,**  
General Traffic Manager, Montreal.  
mar13,1m

### Seasonable Sports.

TO TAKE PLACE AT THE  
**City Skating Rink,**  
(ICE PERMITTING.)

### RACING NIGHT

#### TUESDAY, MARCH 16.

#### PROGRAMME:

1st Race.—3 miles. 1st Prize, an elegant **Silver Watch**, the winner of which is bound to accept a challenge from any Amateur Skater during this season, otherwise he forfeits the prize.

2nd Prize, **One Pair Ice Skates.** No second prize will be awarded unless three race. After which Public Skating for an hour, to be followed with a **Hurdle and Barrel Race**, for which suitable Prizes will be awarded; after which Public Skating will be resumed until 10.30. Admission 20 cents; Skaters 25 cents. Entrance for Race, free.

**Grand Masquerade & Fancy Dress Carnival** will be held on

**Thursday, 18th March,**  
Masqueraders, 50 cents; Spectators, 20 cents.  
**Children's Fancy Dress Carnival** will be held on **Tuesday, March 23rd.** Admission, Skaters 20 Spectators, 10 cents.  
Tickets to be had at the Rink, and at

**J. W. FORAN'S**  
Confectionery Store.

## Local and other Items.

Twenty-three bags mail went west by the *Plover* this morning.

The lowest point attained by the thermometer last night was sixteen degrees above zero.

A number of children are round the city selling imitation Shamrocks for St. Patrick's Day decoration.

Secure your tickets early for the Carnival, at the City Rink, as there are only a limited number issued.

St. Patrick's day will be celebrated this year with the usual number of sleighing parties and other country outings.

The members of the St. Vincent de Paul Society, are reminded of the meeting, which takes place this (Monday) evening at 7.30 sharp.

Upwards of sixteen hundred poor persons have been supplied with bread and tea at Fort Townshend Barrack within the last three days.

Don't forget the entertainment in the Total Abstinence Hall to-night. The programme is first class, and the proceeds are for a good purpose.

A huge iceberg is to be seen in the offing to day. Local weather prophets seem varying their prophecies as to what its appearance at this season portends.

The gentlemen who have so kindly volunteered to get up a variety concert for the funds of the St. Vincent de Paul Society, are requested to meet for practice, to night at 7.30, in St. Patrick's Hall.

## Local and other Items.

The Lion and the Lamb are having a rough and tumble scramble for the weather supremacy this month. The shaggy monarch of the forest had the best of it yesterday.

The S.S. *Plover* sailed from the coastal wharf this morning at ten o'clock, with a large quantity of freight and the following passengers for the westward:—St. Pierre—Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Benning. St. Lawrence—S. Hayse and J. St. Peter. Burin—Mr. Winter. St. Mary's—Miss Meehan, Mr. Lunergan and Mr. St. Croix. Ferryland—Mr. and Miss Winsor and twelve in steerage.

A correspondent at Bonavista informs us that death has removed from her relatives and a large number of friends, Mrs. Henry Fisher, in the 73rd year of her age. The deceased is spoken of as being an industrious, charitable, kind-hearted woman, who in her daily walk and conversation, performed good acts and promoted good will amongst all classes and denominations.

## RELIEF OF THE POOR.

A meeting of the Relief Committee was held in the Court House on last Saturday, to consider the best method of alleviating the poverty at present existing in St. John's. After a great deal of deliberation, the committee decided on giving hard bread, molasses and some tea to each person. A small amount of soup will also be given for the sick and young. Major Fawcett's charitable work has been so successfully carried on at Fort Townshend the committee decided that at least for the present the relief should still be continued from there. Collectors were appointed, and will begin their work tomorrow morning. Hon. J. J. Rogerson and P. G. Tessier, Jr. Esq., will collect from Hon. M. Monroe's to River Head, Messrs Baird and Jno. Henderson from Monroe's to the Market House and from the Market House, east, to Messrs. Outerbridge and Prowse's. The Committee now consists of Hon. J. J. Rogerson, Outerbridge, James Baird, James Henderson, Michael Tobin, Hon. P. Cleary, Inspector Carty, Major Fawcett, Judge Prowse, P. G. Tessier, W. P. Walsh. Messrs. Outerbridge and Baird will act as joint Treasurers, and Judge Prowse as Secretary, to whom all communications should be sent.

## CLIPPINGS FROM "TRUTH."

I hear that there has been some commotion in court in consequence of the announcement of the approaching publication of two volumes of "Reminiscences of the Court of King Ernest of Hanover" by Mr. Wilkinson, who was domestic champion to that exemplary monarch. The Duke of Cumberland has been requested to interfere to prevent the appearance of anything likely to offend the Queen; and nobody who read King Ernest's letters to Lord Strangford is likely to be surprised at the alarm that has been excited. The last sentiment of the King of Hanover's life was a profound abhorrence of the Saxe-Coburg clan in general, and of Prince Albert in particular. He was in the daily habit of telling the most scandalous stories about the parents of the Prince, and about that frightful imposter King Leopold, and he had a store of pleasant anecdotes about the Duchess of Kent. It was entirely through old Ernest that there were such everlasting bickerings about Prince Albert's precedence, and the Queen never went abroad without there being some irritating incident involving a marked slight to her husband, who was not popular at the German Courts, and who was particularly obnoxious to the Hapsburg family.

It is passing wonderful how the home rule question has grown. I remember when Colonel—then Captain—Nolan was regarded as little better than a traitor for owning himself a home ruler; and how it was urged that he ought to be dismissed from the army. In the Parliament of 1878, Mr. Parnell had but two or three followers. They were insulted whenever they spoke. In the Parliament of 1880, his followers were more numerous, but he was joined by two or three English members, whilst members in office and out of office vied with each other in denunciations of so horrible a scheme. And now! The Liberal leader has declared for it; the very official Liberals who were the loudest in denouncing it, are either its advocates or are mute against it. The majority of the House of Commons is for it, and so, too, is the majority in the country.



## THE GOVERNORSHIP OF NEWFOUNDLAND.

Opinions of the Canadian Press.

### Disgraceful Intrigues.

SIR GEORGE DES VOEUX.

(From the London, Ontario, Record.)

We take deep interest in the affairs and fortunes of the island of Newfoundland, and as a consequence felt highly pleased to be enabled to announce some weeks ago the appointment of Sir Ambrose Shea to the governorship of that colony. His appointment was made in the dying days of the Salisbury government, and no sooner was it announced than the ultra Protestant faction in Newfoundland raised such a clamor as brought about its cancellation. The *Mail* of Feb. 17th, the chief organ of Sir John McDonald's Government in Canada, discussing this strange course of the Imperial government, says:

"The cry of 'Orangeism' has been raised against the Imperial Government, and *La Patrie*, of Montreal, rejoices that the *Mail* is the only Canadian journal infamous enough to take its part. Our answer is this. What would the Roman Catholics have said had the position been conferred upon Sir William Whiteway? would they not have contended that his past associations and environment had rendered it morally impossible for him to discharge the functions of his office in an impartial manner? And if that argument would have been an unanswerable one against Sir William, is it not equally strong, *mutatis mutandis*, against Sir Ambrose? It was a case in which the appointment of a local man, Protestant or Catholic, would have outraged the feelings of one half the population, and intensified the sectarian animosity now prevailing; and for that reason we think the Gladstone Government acted wisely in cancelling Sir Ambrose's parchment, and in calling in an outsider in no way connected with either of the contending factions."

Our Toronto contemporary is altogether beside the mark. Why appoint Sir Ambrose at all if his appointment were not a proper one? We can safely say that had Her Majesty's Government decided on appointing Sir W. Whiteway no objection would have been raised or even suggested by Catholics. Our city contemporary, the *Advertiser*, thus disposes of the *Mail's* absurd contentions.

"The Toronto *Mail* justifies the cancellation of the appointment of Sir Ambrose Shea as Governor of Newfoundland. We think there was no justification for what was done. If the Colonial office came to the conclusion that Sir Ambrose Shea was not the best man to be entrusted with the government of the Province it ought to have arrived at that conclusion before the appointment was made. Having made the appointment it was bound to allow it to stand until Sir Ambrose Shea showed himself unfitted for office."

In a letter to the *Times*, which had attacked his appointment, written from St. George's Club, the 23rd of January, Sir Ambrose says that when it was known that he had been appointed Governor of Newfoundland, the great commercial houses of the Island sent him a telegram of warm felicitations, assuring him that his nomination would contribute as well to the development of its commerce as to the general interests of the colony. This despatch was signed by Walter Grieve, Son & Co., Greenock; Baine & Johnstone, Greenock; J. & W. Stewart, Greenock; Job Brothers, Liverpool; C. T. Bowring, & Co., Liverpool; C. F. Bennett, Bristol; Stephen Rendell, Torquay; Mark Holmwood & Co., London.

Sir Ambrose further states that he should to these names add that of the Nestor of commercial Newfoundland, Mr. James Grieve, formerly M. P. for Greenock, who wrote him a hearty letter of congratulation. All these gentlemen just named are Protestants,

but their spirit of fairness raises them above the quarrels of race and religion. Their testimony is indeed much more valuable than that of anonymous bigots or rampant fanatics. Sir Ambrose denies very emphatically that the majority of the Island Protestants were opposed to his nomination, and declares that the cancellation of his appointment would be an ostracism of the Catholics of British North America, and make them inferior to other subjects of Her Majesty. He likewise affirms that, during the thirty years of his active public life, he devoted himself to the effacement of religious animosities. He strongly supported confederation in 1869, and as a consequence lost his seat. In 1873 he was defeated by a small majority in the great Catholic centre of St. John's, but was immediately requested by the Protestants of Harbor Grace to represent them, and was elected without opposition. During the next session, he was the only Catholic forming part of Sir F. Carter's Cabinet, and used his influence to control many men and banish many bitteresses. Four years later, the assembly having been dissolved, Sir Ambrose was again returned for Harbor Grace, and also on two subsequent occasions, while in 1882 he polled 1800 votes against 200 cast for his opponent.

We notice that our esteemed contemporary, the *Post*, cites with approval the observation of the Montreal *Herald* respecting the cancellation of Sir Ambrose Shea's appointment:

"We fully agree with our contemporary's conclusions, which say that the cancellation is calculated to bring the colony into contempt, for no country can afford to treat its ablest men, as Sir William V. Whiteway and Sir Ambrose Shea have been treated through the machinations of inferior people in Newfoundland. It is hinted that the Imperial Government will compensate Sir Ambrose Shea by some other appointment in some other region, but we should hope that he would decline such salve for his wounds. He has been attacked in his home by the people he has served all his life, and from them he should seek reparation. Nothing short of a complete vindication, by the people of Newfoundland should satisfy him. The circumstances of his humiliation are altogether unprecedented; and while it may seem an easy matter to pocket the insult, leave the island shaking the dust of its feet, and accept the Imperial appointment at some out of the way station of the Empire, it will be more manly and more courageous to remain in Newfoundland, fight down the bigotry of which he is the victim, and retire from colonial politics only after the people who have done him the injury have been brought to admit their fault and their fanaticism."

The gentleman upon whom the gubernatorial mantle has fallen, is Sir George Des Voeux. Of him the Toronto *World* says:

"Without the island of Newfoundland confederation of the North American provinces is incomplete. It was thought that Sir Ambrose Shea's appointment would pave the way for Newfoundland's cohesion with the political system of the main land. But the islanders will have none of him, and the colonial office has therefore effected an exchange between him and Sir George Des Voeux. This gentleman is not likely to be less emphatic in his views on the unity of British North America. He was for some years prior to confederation a practicing barrister in Toronto, when, owing to a friendship with Lord Edward Clinton, son of the Duke of Newcastle, then Secretary for the Colonies, he secured an appointment as stipendiary magistrate in Demerara. There he came into conflict with Sir Francis Hincks, and got rather the best of it. Next he was Governor of St. Lucia, then of the Fiji Islands. He is a man of some ability, and the long experience he has now had of the various executive systems should have fitted him for the new post he is called upon to fill. He is married to a daughter of Mr. Pender, M. P., the great telegraph financier."

A correspondent intimately acquainted with the affairs of Newfoundland, has, since the above writing, submitted to us a statement concerning Sir Ambrose Shea's appointment to the government of the colony and the subsequent cancellation of that appointment, of which the following is a summary:

The latest advices from Newfoundland inform us that when, on the 11th

inst., the House of Assembly was opened by His Excellency, Sir F. B. T. Carter, the Administrator of the Government, he read at the conclusion of his speech, a despatch from the Secretary of State for the Colonies, announcing the appointment of Sir George W. Des Voeux as governor. It is felt by all Newfoundlanders that this new appointment is the direct outcome of the blackest and most shameful bigotry. When Sir Ambrose Shea, a native and a Catholic, returned to Newfoundland a few weeks ago, he had, as is well known, a promise that his commission as governor would be brought to him by his Secretary the following mail. But no sooner did the astounding announcement that a native of the Island and a Catholic had been appointed governor than the government faction and the ultra-Protestants at once met in council and framed two protests against Sir Ambrose, and forwarded them to the Home government—one from the government itself, the other from the Chamber of Commerce. From all that could be learned of the tenor of these protests, the principal, in fact only objection against the new governor was that he was the leader of the minority in the House. The real objection was that Sir Ambrose Shea was a Catholic and as such would never do to preside over an executive council composed (as it is) of purely Protestant and Orange members. The Chamber of Commerce sent their protest in the very face of a joint congratulatory telegram, already alluded to, received by Sir Ambrose from the real heads of mercantile houses living in England. These were the two principal protests, but dozens of petty schemes, were resorted to by jealous bigots in St. John's. As an instance, Mr. Augustus W. Harvey, who was a planter in Bermuda before he came to that city, was so filled with a desire to be revenged upon Sir Ambrose, for being appointed Newfoundland's representative at the fisheries exhibition in place of himself, that, hearing His Lordship Dr. Jones had telegraphed his congratulations to Sir Ambrose, he made it his business to wire his Lordship to know if such was the case, and then published a letter over his own name contradicting it. Then, again, neither the Chief Justice on the bench nor the inferior officials had the good sense or grace to hide their wrath even under the cloak of disinterestedness. To meet these protests Sir Ambrose lost no time in crossing the Atlantic again, and wending his way to Downing street. Here beheld that venerable man of 73 winters, "the grand old man of Newfoundland," who for over 30 years, made her Council Chambers ring with his eloquence in advocating freedom to all, who formed one of the ever memorable little band that fought for and won responsible government, who for nine years was the chosen representative of a Protestant constituency, and whom a gracious Sovereign but a few years ago knighted, behold him again in London for the sole purpose of refuting the calumnies of men like Harvey, who if the truth were known, owe all they have to Sir Ambrose and his class, for he is proud to boast of having been once a common fisherman, but he failed of success. The happy tide which threw "the grand old man" of England once more into power has been the means of giving the death blow to the appointment of "the grand old man" of Newfoundland to the viceregal office. Whilst the good ship *Peruvian*, with Sir Ambrose on board, was ploughing her way through the stormy Atlantic, the new government had taken office, and when Sir Ambrose arrived in Downing street, he found that Colonel Stanley's ignorance and bungling, coupled with unnecessary delay in ascertaining the facts of the case, had left the appointment open for the Gladstone government's approval. But alas! the bigotry and jealousy of a few St. John's bigots triumphed, and the appointment was cancelled. Who De Voeux is or was, the Catholics of Newfoundland care not, for though he may be governor in name yet Sir Ambrose Shea is, and while he lives will be regarded as the real leader of his people, in proof of which he will receive upon his arrival a reception that would rejoice a monarch. When he does return it is expected he will reassume the leadership of the Liberal party, and in union with Messrs. Kent, Donnelly and others, hurl from office the present administration under the premiership of the Scotch bigot, Thorburn, and the Orange Attorney General Winter. It may be added that Messrs. Kent and Donnelly are men of exceptional ability, the former having been Speaker, and the latter having held office twice under previous governments.

## NOTICE.

### The Subscriber

Begs to intimate to his friends in St. John's and the Outports, that he has purchased the STOCK and TRADE, together with the GOODWILL of

**James O'Donnell, Esq.,**

290 WATER STREET,

Where he intends to conduct the Business as heretofore, and pay particular attention to all his former Patrons,—

**Especially to Mr. O'Donnell's Customers.**

The Subscriber would take this opportunity of thanking his former Patrons for their liberal Custom in the past, and most respectfully solicits the continuation of the same.

**JOHN J. O'REILLY,**

290 WATER STREET, opp. R. O'DWYER'S, Esq.

N.B.—By First Spring Arrival, I will have from London, Boston and Montreal, A LARGE and WELL-ASSORTED STOCK of

**Groceries & Provisions.**

mar10.

J. J. O'R.

**P. JORDAN & SONS' PROVISION & GROCERY STORES,**

178 & 180 WATER STREET,

—Have in Stock a splendid assortment of—

**GROCERIES, viz.:**

CHOICE TEAS—Direct from the best houses in London, at unusually low prices, either Wholesale or Retail.

—ALSO—

Sugar, Coffee, Chocolate and Milk, Condensed Milk, Sago, Pearl Barley, Oatmeal, Rice, Hops, Dried Apples, Apples (preserved) in tins, Strawberries, Morton's Jams and Pickles, Pure Gold Baking Powder, and Morton's Baking Powder, Fancy Biscuits, a few half & one lb. boxes of Metz Fruits.

And just received from Boston, a well-selected assortment of

**Oil Clothes and Southwesters,**

(Shield and other Brands,) selling very low to wholesale purchasers.

**P. JORDAN & SONS.**

mar18

**Bridport Goods! Bridport Goods! Bridport Goods!**

**From the Firm of H. E. HOUNSELL, Limited.**

A Full Line of the above GOODS, on Sale by the Subscriber, will be sold cheap, to close Sales.

—ALSO—

Direct Orders solicited by—

**JAS. B. SCLATER,**

mar6,1w.

161 Water Street.

**McDOUGALL BROTHERS,**  
*Manufacturers of Oil Clothing.*

**Single Clothes--Womens' Overalls.**

**Double Clothes--Mens' Overalls.**

**Horse Covers, Fish Covers,**

—MADE TO ORDER—

Remember the Address—

**1 & 2, BARNES' ROAD.**

We make up the above equal, or better than those imported.

**McDougall Bros.**

mar13,2w,m&f,1m.

**J. D. RYAN,**

Sole Agent in Newfoundland for Messrs. Osterhoff & Schmidt

**HAMBURG CIGARS,**

And Messrs. A Drouillard & Co.

**Cognac Brandies**

FULL LINES SAMPLES ON HAND, AND ORDERS SOLICITED FOR SPRING IMPORTATIONS.

Mar6,1w,fp,e,c,d.



## Select Story.

## SET IN DIAMONDS.

## CHAPTER VIII.

(Continued.)

## THE SHADOW OF FATE.

There was a grand ball, dinner parties without number, every kind of festivity and rejoicing, but, strange to say, even in the midst of it all, the heart of the young wife and mother was strangely desolate.

Lord Stair, sure of his wife's happiness, had returned to his own pursuits. He was engrossed now in writing, "The History of Music in the Grecian Era," and the work required so much reading for so many references, that he never seemed to have one leisure moment. A few kind words, a loving kiss, an inquiry as to what she wanted, what she would like, when he passed his wife, when he met her, and there it ended. His passionate, wild adoration for her had given place to a kindly, loving, constant affection which did not display itself in words. He would have given his life for her, and would have held the gift cheap; but it never occurred to him to sacrifice the hours that he now spent shut up in his library to her.

He never dreamed that she was anything but content; she lived in a palace, she had every luxury, she had that true source of happiness—her baby; she had not a wish in the world ungratified—not one. He did not know that the palace was to her very much like a prison, he did not know that Lady Perth never ceased to persecute her, but with persecutions so trivial, so frivolous, that Lady Stair was too noble to speak of them. There was no hour in the day in which her sensitive mind was not wounded, in which her pride and delicacy were not outraged. But Lord Stair never remarked it. He spoke always as though his sister was of the greatest possible comfort and use to his wife, and did not seem conscious that there was the least ill-feeling between them. There is nothing more wonderful than the density of men in some matters, and Lady Stair, unfortunately for her, was proud to complain. He was just by nature, and he loved her so well, that if he had known but one-third of what passed, he would have found a home for Lady Perth elsewhere.

How many scathing satire; how many a polished insult escaped her even in his presence, and he did not detect it.

Even the little Sunbeam, who should have been her one consolation in distress, was another source of unhappiness. Lady Perth had been so adroit; she had spoken confidentially to her brother, praying him to believe that all she said was in his wife's best interests and absolutely needful to the welfare of his child.

His beautiful Marguerite was so young, she said, and, really, ridiculous as it might seem, was more inclined to treat the child as a doll than a human being; indeed, Mrs. Mervin, the head nurse, had told her, so she said, that if my lady had her own way with the little Sunbeam, she would kill it with kindness in two days; and Lord Stair, never doubting her, was seriously alarmed. She told him very absurd anecdotes, invented on the spur of the moment, to show him that Lady Stair must have nothing to do with the baby.

He spoke to his wife, told her that she had better leave the entire control of the nursery to Mrs. Mervin and content herself with seeing the little one two or three times a day, and not to interfere with the rules and regulations laid down. He did not see the passionate pain on her face; he did not notice the quiver of pain in her voice.

"Do you mean," she said, "that I am not to be trusted with my own child?" He took her in his arms and kissed her.

"No, my darling," he replied, "it is not that; it is that you do not know." She went away from him, and almost broke her heart with crying.

"I was happier at Inisfail," she said over and over again to herself. She was too proud to complain, too proud to disobey her husband, but those who had charge of the little Sunbeam, could have told of the passionate tears shed over the child, and they pitied her.

We all know what it is when a shadow falls between two people who should love each other well; how it deepens and darkens, how one cold word induces another; how quickly the habit of coldness and indifference is formed; this shadow had fallen between Lady Stair and her husband, the pity being that she knew it and felt it, while he did not.

There was to be no season in town this year, for two reasons—one was that Lord Stair wished to finish his great work; the other, that Lady Stair was far too delicate. Dr. Aveling, the famous Cliffe physician, gave it as his deliberate opinion that a season in town would be very injurious to Lady Stair, and her husband was only too pleased to remain at home.

So that when the month of June came round again, a dead calm had settled over Oakcliff Towers. There was not much visiting, for most of the neighbors had gone either to the sea-side or to the Continent; and no one knew the undercurrent of pain that shadowed what seemed outwardly the most happy and prosperous lives.

"The shadow of fate," the words seem weak, yet to how many of us that shadow is coming—stealing onward, pale, cold, silent—while we laugh and talk, eat, drink, and make merry, quite regardless of its coming—quite unconscious of it. So the shadow crept toward Lady Stair. The shadow of fate lay over her one morning—a lovely June day, when the sun was shining, and the birds were singing in the trees. She went out to meet it. She had been dreaming of the garden at Inisfail, and her heart ached for the fresh sweet air. Lady Perth had annoyed her greatly. She had heard the sound of little Ethel crying in the nursery, and had gone to see what was wrong. The nurse, not intending any unkindness, had told her it would be better not to take the little one.

"They treat me just like a child," said Lady Stair to herself, with a bitter pang of wounded pride and jealousy.

The sweet wind was blowing, the fragrance of the newly mown hay came from the meadows, the birds were singing in the thick green boughs of the oak trees, the white daisies and golden buttercups studded the green grass; there was an old-fashioned sundial standing near the park gate, and lady Stair always enjoyed watching it; she was tired now, and sat down amongst the daisies. It came creeping over the golden buttercups, over the green grass—the shadow of fate—the shadow of a fine, gallant, handsome, young man, with a fair debonnaire face and laughing eyes.

Came slowly, surely, until it lay at her feet and darkened the grass. Then she raised her eyes and saw the face that was to influence her life so strangely—the face of Lord Stair's cousin, Captain Darcy Este. The shadow had fallen over her at last.

## CHAPTER IX.

## "UNDER THE OAK TREES."

Captain Darcy Este walked straight up to her. She looked at him, not knowing who he was. Lord Stair had spoken of him several times, but not in such a manner as to impress her. She had never thought of him. Once Lady Perth, on the look out for something disagreeable to say, had told her it was a great pity that her child was not a boy.

"If my brother has no son," she said, "all his property, which is entailed, will go to his next-of-kin, Captain Darcy Este."

But even that had made little impression on her. She had hardly thought of him. She little knew what a lovely picture she made sitting under the shade of the great oak trees; their grand branches spread out, formed a canopy for her fair head; the sunlight came—filtered through them. It touched her golden hair and flower-like face, it touched the white hands that caressed the pretty daisies; it lay athwart the pale blue dress. The sweet summer air had given her the fairest bloom.

"Beauty made for man's undoing," laughed the young soldier to himself. "Can this be my cousin's wife?"

He looked at her shyly for a few minutes, then took courage, and, going up, stood before her bareheaded, the sun shining on his handsome face and clusters of fair hair.

"I beg pardon," he said, and his voice had something of the clearness and freshness of summer in it. "I beg pardon. I know that what I am doing is quite inexcusable, but the temptation is quite irresistible. May I ask if I am speaking to Lady Stair?"

To be continued.

## FOR SALE By F. GUSHUE, (Opposite Messrs. Job Brothers & Co.) PATENT FRYERS,

WARRANTED TO DISSOLVE BLUBBER INTO OIL.  
Approved of by every one who use them.  
PRICES MODERATE  
Mar. 6, 11.

## FISHERMAN'S EMPORIUM. [ESTABLISHED 1809.]

## JAS. CLEESON, 105 & 107, WATER STREET, —IMPORTER OF— —ENGLISH AND AMERICAN— Hardware,

Lines, Twines, Manilla, Bass & Tarred Ropes, Paints, Oils, Turpentine and Varnishes—all descriptions.

English and American Coal, Tar, Resin, Oakum, &c., &c.

## AGRICULTURAL & MINING IMPLEMENTS.

Cutlery, Glass, and Dinnerware, Trout and Salmon Rods, Flies, &c., &c.

Cricket, Lawn Tennis, Croquet, Bats, &c.

Mar. 6. Anchors, Grapnels, and Chains (all sizes.)

## Corrected Sailings. Allan Line.

Under Contract with Government for Conveyance of Mails.

## WINTER SERVICE, 1886.

From	From
HALIFAX TO ST. JOHN'S.	ST. JOHN'S TO HALIFAX.
Tuesday, Jan'y 26th.	Monday, Feb'y 1st.
" Feb'y 9th.	" " 15th.
" " 23rd.	" March 1st.
" March 9th.	" " 15th.
" " 23rd.	" " 29th.
" April 6th.	" April 13th.

Connecting with steamships leaving Liverpool for Halifax, January 14th and 28th, February 11th and 25th, March 11th and 25th.

## SHEA & CO., Agents.

## TREMONT HOUSE. 115 -- DUCKWORTH STREET, -- 115

Transient and Permanent Boarders accommodated upon reasonable Terms.  
mar. 6.

## Remember this Notice!

Parties in St. John's and the Outports having

## Houses or Farms

To rent or to sell, or Personal Property of any kind to sell or wanting Deeds written relating to the same; or any kind of writing done cheap, with neatness and despatch, should not forget that the undersigned holds a

**NOTARIAL COMMISSION** for the Island of Newfoundland, and is duly authorised to draw all kinds of Deeds relating to Real or Personal Property.

Apply or write to

**JAMES J. COLLINS,**  
Notary Public,  
11 New Gower Street, St. John's.  
mar. 11, 4i, eod.

## CARD.

**THOMAS M. MURPHY,**  
Attorney and Solicitor,  
284 DUCKWORTH STREET, 284  
ST. JOHN'S.  
mar. 6. 2m. eod.

## Arctic Gaiters & I. R. Shoes.

The Subscriber offers the balance of stock of Men's, Woman's and Misses

## GAITERS,

—VIZ:—

ALHAMBRA, ALASKA & ARCTIC GAITERS,

—Men's Woman's and Misses—

## I. R. SHOES,

and a variety of other

SEASONABLE GOODS,

—cheap for cash.—

DAVID SCLATER,

mar. 6. 3m. 161 Water Street.

ESTEE'S Fragrant Philoderma at O'Mara's Drug Store. mar. 6. 3m. f.p.

## ALL NEW STOCK

## B. & T. MITCHELL'S,

318 - - - - WATER STREET, - - - - 318

## 70 Brls. Family Mess PORK,

(Figge and other choice Brands.)

## 50 Brls. Pork Loins,

## 50 Brls. Small Joles,

## 200 Brls. Extra New York and Canada Flour.

—ALSO—

## 200 Choice New Hams.

mar. 13.

## M. & J. TOBIN

In returning thanks to their numerous Customers in town and outports for their liberal patronage in the past, wish to remind them of the many business advantages they possess—large store, small rent and other expenses much lighter than on Water Street—and intend giving purchasers the benefit in every department, of their long experience of buying in the best, the cheapest and most advantageous markets,

FLOUR,	HAMS,	TEA,	SALMON,	PICKLES,
BREAD,	PORK,	COFFEE,	CODFISH,	SAUCES,
OATMEAL,	JOWLS,	SUGAR,	LOBSTERS,	JAMS,
PEAS,	LIONS,	MOLASSES,	HERRING,	JELLIES.

## TOBINS' at the BEACH

Invite Special Attention to their large stock of the following choice brands of

## TOBACCOS:

GOLD COIN, SPUN ROLL, ROUGH & READY, INKERMEN, and other BLACK TOBACCOS. About 100 boxes cheap CIGARS—at cost.

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, BEDSTEADS,

And all kinds TOOLS and IMPLEMENTS for the Mechanic and Farmer.

GLASSWARE, LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, DECANTERS,

WINE AND OTHER GLASSES from 2s. per dozen upwards

## LEATHER AND FINDINGS, etc.

Remember all of the above will be sold at prices that defy competition.

## "CASH SYSTEM." "SMALL PROFITS."

## M. & J. TOBIN,

mar. 11

170 & 172 Duckworth Street St. John's, N.P.

## NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE Insurance Company.

[ESTABLISHED A. D., 1809]

RESOURCES OF THE COMPANY AT THE 31st DECEMBER, 1882:

### I.—CAPITAL

Authorised Capital.....	£3,000,000
Subscribed Capital.....	2,000,000
Paid-up Capital.....	500,000

### II.—FIRE FUND.

Reserve.....	£844,576	19	11
Premium Reserve.....	362,188	18	3
Balance of profit and loss acc't.....	67,895	12	6

£1,274,661 10 8

### III.—LIFE FUND.

Accumulated Fund (Life Branch).....	£3,274,835	19	1
Do. Fund (Annuity Branch).....	473,147	3	2

£3,747,983 2 3

### REVENUE FOR THE YEAR 1882.

#### FROM THE LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Nett Life Premiums and Interest.....	£469,075	5	3
Annuity Premiums (including £108,992 2 4 by single payment) and interest.....	124,717	7	11

£593,793 13 4

#### FROM THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Nett Fire Premiums and Interest.....	£1,157,073	14	0
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£1,750,866 7 4

The Accumulated Funds of the Life Department are free from liability in respect of the Fire Department, and in like manner the Accumulated Funds of the Fire Department are free from liability in respect of the Life Department.

Insurances effected on Liberal Terms.

Chief Offices,—EDINBURGH & LONDON.

GEO. SHEA,

General Agent for Nfld.

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## LONDON & LANCASHIRE Fire Insurance Company.

Claims paid since 1862 amount to £3,461,563 stg.

FIRE INSURANCES granted upon almost every description of Property. Claims are met with Promptitude and Liberality.

The Rates of Premium for Insurances, and all other information, may be obtained on application to

## HARVEY & CO.,

Agents at St. John's, Newfoundland.

mar. 6, tcy.



## THE COLONIST.

Is Published Daily, by "The Colonist Printing and Publishing Company," Proprietors, at the office of Company, No. 1, Queen's Beach, near the Custom House.

Subscription rates, \$3.00 per annum, strictly in advance.  
Advertising rates, 50 cents per inch, for first insertion; and 10 cents per inch for each continuation. Special rates for monthly, quarterly, or yearly contracts. To insure insertion on day of publication advertisements must be in not later than 12 o'clock, noon.

Correspondence and other matters relating to the Editorial Department will receive prompt attention on being addressed to

P. R. BOWERS.

Editor of the Colonist, St. John's, Nfld.  
Business matters will be punctually attended to on being addressed to

R. J. SAGE.

Business Manager, Colonist Printing and Publishing Company, St. John's, Nfld.

## The Colonist.

MONDAY, MARCH 15, 1886.

## THE PUBLIC PRINTING.

The report of the Committee on Public Printing will come before the House to-day; and the time is opportune to suggest that the debates or reports should be printed in book-form, so that it might afford a convenient reference to members of the legislature, and an historical record of the parliamentary proceedings of the Colony. It is true the reports are published in some of the newspapers, and a few bound volumes are preserved; but they are in such an unwieldy form, that they are very inconvenient; and as only one volume is ordered for the Library, it is liable to be lost or stolen; and, moreover, a hundred or two hundred bound volumes would cost very much less than what is now paid to the newspapers. The House has a large staff of efficient reporters, and an arrangement could be made with them, and the contractor of the parliamentary reporter—which we suggest should be printed every session—to give the newspapers a revised proof, simultaneously, every morning, whilst the House is in session, and the publishers, who presume, would print the reports promptly, as interesting news for their readers, if not free of charge to the government, at least at a very small cost. We are pretty certain if Mr. Hutchings, the Chairman of the Printing Committee, deem it proper to adopt this suggestion, and induce the administration to carry it out, it will prove a move in the right direction, a saving of public money, and will ultimately give general satisfaction; besides saving them from the odium of a printing scandal.

## SIR AMBROSE SHEA'S RESOLUTIONS.

The Resolutions to be submitted by Sir Ambrose Shea, in the House of Assembly on the 18th March next, point out the only means of extricating our people from the deplorable condition, in which they are at present placed. Sir Ambrose Shea has a life-long experience in the political history of the colony, and during that time no one, who has any knowledge of him, in a public capacity can accuse him of being a visionary, or of putting forward any measures, that had not a practical foundation to support them. Hence it is that we hail with pleasure the Resolutions about to be brought forward by Sir Ambrose. We see embodied within these Resolutions, all and everything, that is necessary to lift up our people from the present state of destitution by which they are surrounded.

It is now an admitted fact, that there are, in the interior of our Island, hundreds of thousands of acres of cultivable land; yes, and land that is, in many respects, equal, if not superior of any to be found in the sister Provinces, now lying idle, and only awaiting the application of the hand of industry to make them a source of prosperity and wealth. The Resolutions set forth the imperative necessity of opening up the country as a source of labour and sustenance of our people. We have reason to believe that the mineral wealth of the Island, is of untold value; but of what avail is all our mineral and agricultural wealth to us, if they are allowed to lie dormant, and there are no means placed at the disposal of the people by which they can be reached? In the present condition of affairs the undeveloped mineral and agricultural wealth of the colony might as well be situated at California or New England as far as any practical good they now are to Newfoundland. The only means by which we can utilize the wealth of the interior of the colony, is by the exten-

sion of a railroad through the country, and by this means alone can we remedy the evils which by the failure of the fisheries, as a sole means of support for our people, are fast making themselves apparent. By all means then let us have the railroad, as a means of opening up the country and giving employment to the people. We feel assured that Sir Ambrose would never have submitted his grand project to the House, if he did not see that it was practicable. We are certain that Sir Ambrose's party will sustain him in carrying out those practical measures, and we are confident that if members of the Government party oppose the measures, they will do so against the expressed wishes of their constituents. The people all over the island are crying out for increased labor, for a Railway, and for the opening up of the country, all which demands can be amply met by the adoption of Sir Ambrose Shea's resolutions.

## THE WASHINGTON TREATY.

The term of years, provided for under the Washington Treaty, expired last June and the temporary extension of its operation, arranged by Sir A. Shea during his mission last winter to the White House, has also terminated and, yet, we see no effort being put forth by those seated on the government benches, to provide for the new order of things ushered into our immediate recognition by its cessation. This observation must force itself upon the intelligence of the country, as an additional proof of the incompetency of the government to attend, with ordinary political sagacity, to any broad or liberal question concerning the welfare and interest of the Island. What about the bait question? How will the present temporary arrangement—the Thorburn administration—protect our fishing industries and prevent American craft from "hauling" bait inside the international three-mile water limit; unless some of the Liberal members of the Opposition help them, for the good of our common country, out of the difficulty. Certainly some earnest attempt should be made to set this question in its proper light before the country, so that the fishermen throughout the Island may learn what are their rights and privileges, under existing relations, with foreign fishermen.

On this Treaty the sentiments of the country have, from time to time, found expression in the public press, and these seem to point to but one conclusion, and that is that its working has been ruinous to our fishing interests. By the diplomatic skill of Sir W. Whiteway, who represented this colony at the Halifax Fishery Commission, the astute commissioners from the United States were forced into a voluntary admission of the one-sided advantage of this unfortunate compact, by submitting to the payment of an award to Newfoundland of \$1,000,000. It has been within the knowledge and experience of every practical fisherman in the Island that the planter class have been, through this treaty, reduced to bankruptcy. The shore fishermen, resident on the coast, live immediately behind the fence formed by American trawls or bultows, have, through unsuccessful voyages, been reduced to a state of pauperism; and yet we, by supplying them with bait and ice, are placing in their hands the very means of working us this mischief.

The remedy is within the scope of local legislation. Let all American craft, violating international law in respect of coast line demarcation, be seized by revenue cruisers and British men of war and confiscated. We feel confident that public money disbursed in this manner, would repay the general revenue in a tenfold manner by the increase of industrial fishing operations, and in the general prosperity of our people. The perils and risks attendant upon a fishery conducted under such adverse circumstances would, in two or three years, compel American capital to shirk back from such an unsafe investment. Let the sale of bait by our local fishermen to foreign competitors be made a criminal offence, punishable summarily. Let the responsibility of enforcing this act be thrown upon the shoulders of the revenue officials and police, stationed at the different outposts. The grounds for such an act are clear and constitutional.

(1st.)—The injury done thereby to our own fishing industries.

(2nd.)—The exhaustion of our bait supply.

(3rd.)—The withholding of a privilege that is our own *juri nature*.

## THE EVENING MERCURY AND THE RAILWAY POLICE.

Saturday's issue of the *Mercury* thunders against any further extension of our Railway System—"A piece of railway," say the Messrs McNeilly, "has been finished to Carbonear, and the only apparent result is the ruin of every stock-raiser between St. John's and Salmon Cove."—Would that sapient firm of lawyers be surprised to learn that the railway has not been finished to Carbonear, and never will be, we hear our readers say, if they are permitted to remain in charge of public affairs. During the construction of the line to Harbor Grace, these gentlemen foretold that every "stock-holder" in the company would be "ruined." As they know now, beyond doubt, that the Harbor Grace branch last year paid its "running expenses," plus the subsidy (without the advantage of the Carbonear Branch,) they are becoming the advocates of the "stock-raisers," whose cows and pigs were killed "through the criminal negligence of the railway at any-price-men" and "New York Sharpers." Of course if the Newfoundland Railway Company killed a few cattle on the "Spouth Shore," that is a sufficiently strong reason, in the minds of Messrs McNeilly, why thousands of starving men women and children should be kept without the "necessaries of life." These and similar arguments were advanced by the "New Party" in 1882, and their exponents were relegated to that political obscurity, from which they would never have emerged, but for that sectarian "howl," which is the stock-in-trade of narrow-minded mediocrity all the world over. No, Messrs McNeilly, we must have RAILWAY WORK FOR THE STARVING THOUSANDS IN THE OUTPORTS, OR YOU MUST "WALK"!

## AN OLD FRIEND WITH A NEW FACE.

The Government organ, the *Evening Mercury*, is now edited by Mr. R. I. McNeilly, the Solicitor of the Assembly and his brother, the Speaker. In their issue of Saturday they attempt to criticise the Railway Resolutions of Sir Ambrose Shea, though they candidly acknowledge they "have never read them." They also acknowledge, an admission we did not expect from them, "that numbers of our people are now suffering, all over the country, for want of employment, and in consequence, for want of many of the necessities of life." They compare the remedy, railway work, now suggested by Sir Ambrose, to the proposal of Confederation in 1869, and loftily refer to the present condition of the country, as an instance of "History repeating itself." They congratulate the country on its rejection of Confederation, and suggest that the proposition for further Railway construction should be also rejected as a too "heroic remedy" for the ills from which the "patient" is at present suffering. Do the Messrs. McNeilly imagine that the public have forgotten that they were amongst the prominent "state physicians" who attempted to make the "patient" swallow the "nauseating" dose of Confederation in 1869? that some of the most prosperous years, the "patient" has ever seen, were from 1869 to 1873, when they were not in the councils of the country? That the advent of their religio-political administration from 1874 to 1881 was marked by a stagnation policy? That with their absence from the Legislature from 1882 to 1885 the country was progressive and prosperous? and that since they came into power the people are starving? A logical mind cannot refrain from drawing but one conclusion—and some may see the hand of Providence in that conclusion—that the unfortunate condition of the people is the result of the presence of persons like the Messrs. McNeilly and their religio-political Proscriptionist Administration at the head of Public Affairs. What do the Messrs. McNeilly care for the starving thousands of men women and children, as long as they can draw thousands of dollars from the public treasury? Perish railways and employment for the people!! Long life, and purple and fine line, for the brothers McNeilly!!!

The Salvation Army had a march from their Hall to the Athenaeum on Saturday night, accompanied by a crowd. They held a meeting largely attended. Will our contemporaries abroad, who published the exaggerated, sensational reports of an assault some

weeks ago on the Salvation Army, make a note of the fact, that there was no breach of the peace, nor insult offered "the Army" on Saturday. Some of the boys in the crowd joined in the singing of the Army, with such variations as "Haul! my Johnny Poker, haul!" and "Haul on the bow-line, haul!" So far as we have been able to observe, the citizens of St. John's are as orderly, and as tolerant, as the citizens of any city in Canada or the United States. Indeed, the morals of St. John's, judging from the Police Records of the past fortnight, which do not show an average conviction of one case a day, is the most orderly and moral city of its size and population on this side of the Atlantic.

## Brave Newfoundlanders Assist in Saving a Perishing Crew.

We find the following in the New York Herald of the 27th ult. Mr. Hamilton, whose parents reside in Hamilton Avenue, River Head; and Mr. Horwood who formerly resided at Hoylestown, mentioned, are both Newfoundland men. Bravery such as theirs is what might be expected from the sons of Terra Nova, whose deeds of daring in the cause of humanity are known the wide world over.

About nine o'clock on the morning of February 5, Capt. Couch, of the Old Dominion line steamer Roanoke, then on her voyage from New York to Norfolk, Va., sighted the schooner Emma Aery ashore on the shoals near Cobb's Island, with her colors flying union down. He at once hastened to her relief, running the steamer into three fathoms of water—as near shore as he dared go. The wind and sea were very high and the cold intense, and the schooner's crew, seven in number, could be seen clinging to the rigging of the vessel. The schooner was three miles distant, and it seemed impossible to save the men; but Captain Couch resolved to undertake it, and by ten o'clock one of the ship's boats was made ready and manned by the Captain, First Officer Dole, and seamen Horwood, Hamilton, Larsson, Jacobsen and Peders, all of whom volunteered to go.

There was a gale of wind blowing, and the high seas breaking over them, froze upon them and covered them with ice. After three hours and a half of hard pulling, they reached the schooner, which was by this time all under water except her bowsprit and the top of her deck house. With great difficulty and no small danger the whole of the crew were taken into the Roanoke's boat. The Captain of the schooner was a very heavy man, and fell overboard while attempting to reach the boat. He was pulled out, and the boat returned to the ship after an absence of five hours, with all hands rescued. Several men from both crews were severely frostbitten, but after being treated in the hospital, they escaped permanent injury.

In recognition of the bravery displayed by the crew of the Roanoke, the Life Saving Benevolent Association sent a gold medal each to Captain Couch and Mr. Dole, and a silver medal and \$25 each to the crew. The Old Dominion Steamship Company also gave to Captain Couch a handsomely engrossed complimentary letter, from the president of the company, to Mr. Dole a gold watch, and to each of the men a suit of clothes.

## JUSTIN MCCARTHY'S LETTER.

SOCIAL DEMOCRACY LEAVENED THE MASSES IN THE RECENT RIOTS—NO SPLIT IN THE IRISH PARTY AT GALWAY—MORLEY BRINGING PEACE AND HOME RULE TO IRELAND—GREECE WILL NOT BE BULLIED—HYNDMAN, THE SOCIALIST.

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—Justin McCarthy's cable letter to the *Herald* is as follows:—Frost, fog, famine, riots—a social, Democratic outbreak—Hyndman—the Galway election—and the Dilke scandal—what a time we have been having in the past week! I do not believe the riots were all social Democracy. There was much of the London rough in the business, but social democracy leavened the masses, and made itself felt for the first time in England. It is a warning, and ought to be so taken. I have known Hyndman for many years, and greatly respect his sincerity. He is a fanatic of fanatics, but not a self-seeker. He is a deluded, visionary dreamer, but not an imposter. He is a man of university education, a gentleman of position, who once owned a large fortune, and is well known in society. I saw him often in the same drawing-room with Beaconsfield, Gladstone, Northcote, Hartington, and Harcourt. He is a sort of Lord George Gordon in Socialism. The London papers absurdly exaggerate the facts.

The Galway election has caused no split in the Irish party. The papers will not have that gratification which they prematurely expected. I always learn of splits in the Irish party from the London papers. Each succeeding day brings light to the London morning papers.

The return of Mr. Morley at Newcastle with a greatly increased majority is significant and satisfactory. It proves the northern public is not in the least alarmed at the prospect of Home Rule. I only hope Mr. Morley and the Government will keep up the mark. The *Dublin Nation* has a cartoon called, "The Right Thing at Last," picturing Mr. Morley bringing a message of peace and home rule to Ireland. There is every disposition on the part of the Irish party and the Irish people to give Mr. Gladstone and Mr. Morley a fair and full trial. The election of Mr. Charles Russell is also significant.

Sir Edward Reed, formerly chief contractor of the navy, and now about to take office as a Lord of the Treasury, declares in his election address for the largest measure of Home Rule consistent with the safety of the Empire. Sir Edward Reed was strongly anti-Irish. A short time ago he wrote a novel called "The Fortminister M. P.," with a caricature of an Irish member as the central figure. Clearly Sir Edward sees the necessity of changing with the times, and following his leader whither his leader will go.

At the meeting of Englishmen and Scotchmen in London a few days ago to form a "Home Rule Association" to assist the cause of Irish Home Rule, Lord Ashburnham took the chair. Lord Clifton, the son of the Earl of Darnley, spoke of "that great statesman, whom I am proud to call a near relation."

MY COUSIN, MR. PARNELL.

The Irish leader is a cousin of Lord Darnley and Lord Clifton. The latter's words are remarkable at a time like the present.

If a European war breaks out England will be glad to give her Home Rule, otherwise she would have to send a huge army to Ireland. I have it on the best authority that Greece will make war against Turkey if her demands are not granted, whether the Powers like it or not. The Greeks say they are determined not to be bullied or cajoled this time. One of her calculations is that England, hampered by the condition of Ireland, will not dare to draw the sword in defence of her beloved Turk.

SIR CHARLES DILKE'S CASE.

Some papers say Sir Charles Dilke will return at once to public life. I doubt it much. I utterly refuse to believe some of the charges made against him, but I think he was badly advised by his counsel when prevailed on not to go into the witness box. I fear this must be a check to his career for a time. All the more to be regretted, because he is well disposed toward Ireland, and has the courage to make his opinion felt among those around him.

JUSTIN MCCARTHY.

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